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imported from Araraquara, Santos, and the colony Campos Salles. Three cases have been fatal.

Of diphtheria there were registered 4 cases, of which 3 ended fatally. Two cases of scarlet fever have been observed, and in both instances the patients recovered.

The following table shows the number of cases of various diseases (Campinas, Sao Paulo):

Disease.	Year.			
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Yellow fever.....	81	788	321	3
Tuberculosis.....	71	88	110	95
Typhoid fever.....	27	19	27	11
Diphtheria.....	8	10	7	3
Malarious fever.....	44	33	38	33
Measles.....	5	1	4	1
Whooping cough.....	8	5	9	7
Beriberi.....	0	1	0	1

NOTE.—Mortality: 1895, 1,868; 1896, 2,710; 1897, 2,004; 1898, 1,581.

In the colony Campos Salles, in the vicinity of Campinas, 1 case of yellow fever has been imported from Sao Carlos de Pinhal. The case ended fatally. Immediately the disease began to spread. In the colony 28 persons have been attacked, of whom 11 died. However, therefrom yellow fever spread to neighboring districts and it has not been possible to obtain full particulars. It has been made known that 14 persons were attacked, of whom 5 died.

Since last report the following named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: June 21, steamship *Merida*, British, for New York; June 23, steamship *Cervantes*, British, for New York; June 26, steamship *Dennington Hall*, British, for Ship Island; June 28, bark *Birnam Wood*, British, for Portland, Me.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CHINA.

Under the law of February 15, 1893, P. A. Surg. J. C. Perry was detailed by direction of the President, July 22, 1899, for duty in the office of the United States consul at Hongkong.

Sanitary report from Cienfuegos.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, July 17, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the health of this port remains good. In spite of almost daily rumors of the presence of yellow fever, careful investigation has failed to discover any. The Americans here are very nervous and I fear a panic will follow the first genuine case that would seriously hinder systematic suppression of the disease. Thirty-five deaths were reported during the week ended July 15, of which 8 were from intestinal diseases and 6 from malaria. No cases of contagious diseases were reported during the week nor up to this date.

Respectfully, yours,

S. B. GRUBBS,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.